

EXHIBIT C

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main capacitance (capacitance potential devices) The capacitance between the network connection and line. *See also:* outdoor coupling capacitor. 31-1944w

main circuit All the conducting parts of the gas-insulated substation assembly included in or connected to the circuits that its switching devices are designed to close or open.

(SWG/SUB/PE) C37.122-1983s, C37.122.1-1993, C37.100-1992

main console *See:* master console.

main contacts (1) For resistance-type LTCs, a set of through current-carrying contacts that have no transition impedance between the transformer winding and the contacts and commutes the current to the main switching contacts without any arc. (PE/TR) C57.131-1995

(2) (of a switching device) Contacts that carry all or most of the main current.

(SWG/PE/TR) C37.100-1992, C57.12.44-1994

main control unit In a processor with more than one instruction control unit, that unit to which, for a given interval of time, the other units are subordinated. (C) 610.10-1994w

main discharge current wave The relatively long portion of the ESD current wave that follows the initial current pulse, or that occurs by itself when the initial current pulse does not exist. It may be unidirectional or oscillatory; its initial slope may be fast or slow. (SPD/PE) C62.47-1992

main distributing frame (telephone switching systems) A frame where crossconnections are made between the outside plant and central office equipment. (COM) 312-1977w

main distribution center A distribution center supplied directly by mains. *See also:* distribution center. (EEC/PE) [119]

main distribution frame *See:* wiring closet.

main distribution function *See:* wiring closet.

main exciter (1) (rotating machinery) An exciter that supplies all or part of the power required for the excitation of the principal electric machine or machines. *See also:* asynchronous machine. (PE) [9]

(2) (synchronous machines) The source of all or part of the field current for the excitation of an electric machine, exclusive of another exciter. (PE/EDPG) 421-1972s

main exciter response ratio (nominal exciter response) The numerical value obtained when the response, in volts per second, is divided by the rated-load field voltage, which response, if maintained constant, would develop, in one-half second, the same excitation voltage-time area as attained by the actual exciter. *Note:* The response is determined with no load on the exciter, with the exciter voltage initially equal to the rate-load field voltage, and then suddenly establishing circuit conditions that would be used to obtain nominal exciter ceiling voltage. For a rotating exciter, the response should be determined at the rated speed. This definition does not apply to main exciters having one or more series fields, except a light differential series field, or to electronic exciters. (PE/EEC) [119]

main file *See:* master file.

mainframe (1) A rigid framework that provides mechanical support for modules inserted into the backplane, ensuring that connectors mate properly and that adjacent modules do not contact each other. It also provides cooling airflow, and ensures that modules do not disengage from the backplane due to vibration or shock. (C/MM) 1155-1992

(2) The cabinet that houses the central processor and main storage of a computer system. *Note:* This term is sometimes used as an abbreviation for mainframe computer.

(C) 610.10-1994w

mainframe computer A computer employing one or more mainframes. *Note:* The distinction between a microcomputer, minicomputer, and mainframe is not yet standardized, however, in 1991 a typical mainframe is IBM's 3090, a typical minicomputer is Digital's VAX, and a typical microcomputer is IBM's PS/2. *See also:* mainframe. (C) 610.10-1994w

main gap (glow-discharge tubes) The conduction path between a principal cathode and a principal anode.

(ED) 161-1971w

main ground bus (1) A conductor or system of conductors that provides for connecting all designated metallic components of the gas-insulated substation to station ground (ground grid). (SWG/PE/SUB) C37.100-1992, C37.122-1983s (2) A conductor or system of conductors provided for connecting all designated metallic components of the gas-insulation substation (GIS) to a substation grounding system. (PE/SUB) 80-2000

main lead (rotating machinery) A conductor joining a main terminal to the primary winding. *See also:* asynchronous machine. (PE) [9]

main lobe *See:* major lobe.

main memory *See:* main storage.

main model The top-level unit under test (UUT) model description that includes a list of component packages and a netlist. (SCC20) 1445-1998

main program A software component that is called by the operating system of a computer and that usually calls other software components. *See also:* subroutine; routine.

(C) 610.12-1990

main protection *See:* primary protection.

main reflector The largest reflector of a multiple reflector antenna. (AP/ANT) 145-1993

main ring path Principal transmission path in the trunk cabling. The main ring path carries the data in the primary direction. *Contrast:* backup path. (C/LM) 8802-5-1998

mains (1) The ac power source available at the point of use in a facility. It consists of the set of electrical conductors (referred to by terms including "service entrance," "feeder," or "branch circuit") for delivering power to connected loads at the utilization voltage level.

(SPD/PE) C62.48-1995, C62.41-1991r

(2) *See also:* primary distribution mains; center of distribution; secondary distribution mains.

mains coupling coefficient *See also:* mains decoupling factor.

mains decoupling factor (mains coupling coefficient) The ratio of the radio-frequency voltage at the mains terminal to the interfering apparatus to the radio-frequency voltage at the aerial terminals of the receiver. *Note:* Generally expressed in logarithmic units. *See also:* electromagnetic compatibility. (INT) [53], [70]

main secondary terminals The main secondary terminals provide the connections to the main secondary winding. *See also:* main secondary winding. 31-1944w

main secondary winding (capacitance potential devices) Provides the secondary voltage or voltages on which the potential device ratings are based. *See also:* main secondary terminals. 31-1944w

mains-interference immunity (mains-interference ratio) The degree of protection against interference conducted by its supply mains as measured under specified conditions. *Note:* See International Special Committee on Radio Interference recommendation 25.1 and International Electrotechnical Commission publication 69 or subsequent publications where the term "mains-interference ratio" is used. *See also:* electromagnetic compatibility. (INT) [53], [70]

main station A telephone station with a distinct call number designation, directly connected to a central office. *See also:* telephone station. (EEC/PE) [119]

main-station code (telephone switching systems) The digits designating a main station; these usually follow an office code. (COM) 312-1977w

main storage That part of internal storage into which instructions and other data must be loaded for subsequent execution or processing. *Synonyms:* primary storage; main memory. *Contrast:* auxiliary storage. *See also:* real storage; common storage; random-access memory. (C) 610.10-1994w